THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor and Proprietor.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.

TERMS:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

NEWS BY THE PAPERS.

Guerilla Outrages.

NASHVILLE, September 27.—A gang of thirty or forty guerrillas, near Springfield, Robertson county, yesterday commenced indiscriminate robberies and murders upon the residents of that locality. Thomas J. Fayne was killed, his house robbed and his family outraged. At Adams' Station, on the Edgefield and Kentucky Road, they plundered all whom they caught.

Robert Dorsey was hanged to a tree, and then dragged on the ground till one eye was torn from the socket. Wm. Adams was also severely beaten by the robbers. The exact number of the band was not known. It is believed that Harpt, who has for some time past been in that vicinity, is their leader.

An Appeal from an Unexpected Quarter.

To-day, two colored women and a colored man were in attendance at the White House seeking an interview with the President, to ask pardon for their former master, a man named Williams. Williams is, or was at the breaking out of the war, a wealthy citizen of Virginia, and at one time owned a number of slaves. It appears from the statement of these colored people that Williams made application for pardon some time ago, and as the application has not been acted upon as yet, they are here to intercede in behalf of their old master.

A Terrible Tragedy.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Sept. 25.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Fair Play, Wis., seven miles from this city, this evening. Jo. Harney, of that village, fired at his wife with a revolver, but missed her. His daughter, hearing her mother's cry for help, rushed into the room, when he turned and fired on her, the ball taking effect in her forehead, killing her instantly. He then knocked his wife down with the revolver, inflicting a mortal injury, and ended the tragedy by cutting his own throat with a lancet. Mrs. Harney and the doctor were alive at last accounts, but there were little if any hopes of their recovery.

The European Capitalists.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—Sir Morton Peto and party were to-day the guests of the Board of Trade, who showed them the prominent manufactoring works, depot and mills, in a ride through the city and its suburbs. In the afternoon they were presented to the merchants on 'Change, and this evening are participating in a banquet at the Weddell House.

Union Officers Indicted in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26.—The Union Press announces the indictment of Major Gen. Palmer and Brig. Gen. Brisbane for abducting slaves and otherwise interfering with the slave law of Kentucky, and suggests that as the President upheld the Generals, he should be, by all means, indicted by one of our enlightened and patriotic grand juries.

The Vote of South Carolina for Emancipation. Destruction of the Public Records.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Charleston papers of the 28d publish a clause of the new Constitution, as adopted by a vote of 98 to 8, declaring the emancipation of slaves. The ordinance to repeal the ordinance of secession was ratified.

A correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* refers to the disastrous loss of South Carolina in the destruction of her public records. Titles, deeds, wills, judgments, decrees, &c., have all disappeared in the flames of war.

The Aquia Creek Route to Richmond.

This road is now thoroughly completed, the bridge over the Rappahannock constructed on Howe's truss plan, and no pains or expense have been spared to render the entire route one of real comfort. It is gratifying to notice the enterprise and industry which is evidenced throughout the "burnt district" between Aquia Creek and Fredericksburg. Men have gone to work on the ruins, the blackened earth is now upturned for new crops, new dwellings and new fences greet the eye in every direction, and the horrors of war have passed away.

Civil Affairs in Virginia.

The regular Fall term of the United States District Court of Virginia commenced yesterday in Alexandria, Judge Underwood presiding. All attorneys, before being admitted to practice in the United States, are required by act of Congress, to take the oath of non participation in the rebellion. Francis Smith, a lawyer of Alexandria, yesterday argued before the court that having been pardoned by the President and thereby restored to his rights and privileges of citizenship, he should not be required to take the oath. Mr. Smith cannot swear that he has not given aid and comfort to the enemy, but on the other hand it is claimed that his pardon places him on the same footing as before the war. The law of Congress requiring this oath as a qualification is explicit, and the important issue is thus raised whether the pardon of the Executive can be construed into a cancellation of disloyalty. The District Attorney, L. H. Chandler, will answer the argument of Mr. Smith to-day.

The District Court will hereafter hold regular sessions at Norfolk, Richmond, Staunton and Wytheville. By a law of Congress passed last winter, the Federal Circuit for Virginia, presided over by the Chief Justice of the United States, was changed from Richmond to Norfolk; but it is probable will be soon transfered to Richmond, as no obstruction to its sessions there now exists.—*Baltimore Sun.*

DIRECTOR'S MEETING YESTERDAY.—A meeting of the directors of the Wilmington & Weldon railroad took place in the city. An election of a general superintendent of the road for the present year was the object of assembling. Col. S. L. Fremont, the gentleman heretofore occupying the position, was re elected.

Hon. R. R. Bridgers, the president, arrived in the city by special train yesterday forenoon.—*Wil. Journal.*

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1865. NO. 48.

Farriss' Column.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS,

Has just returned from the North with a new Stock of

FALL GOODS,

Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!

CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.

SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
RALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHEIFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by
C. M. FARRISS, and his Superb Cutter,
MR. GRIFFITH.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in the very best manner.

☞ What you do not see in my Store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M. FARRISS.

Raleigh, August 28, 1865. 28-tf

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
Tobacco, Raw Cotton Cotton Yarns, Cloths and Naval Stores
79 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Samuel G. Murphy, New York City.
C. P Mendenhall, Pres't Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Daniel G. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
G. W. Swepson, Haw River, P. O., N. C.
au 8 tf

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS
AND
MOST COMFORTABLE
ROUTE
FROM CHARLOTTE
TO THE
NORTHERN CITIES,
VIA
North Carolina Railroad,
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad
AND THEIR
VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 13 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
Aug. 21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

JOB WORK

Of every description executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

Pioneer Land Office.

L. P. OLDS & COMPANY.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.
G. B. OLDS, Manager.
SPECIAL AGENCIES.
Wilmington, Greensboro',
New Berne, Salisbury,
Goldsboro', Charlotte,
335 ATLANTIC ST., NEW YORK, 40 SOUTH ST.
PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES.

Our Agents all receive like Compensation for all Sales through their Descriptive Lists, on applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war ceased, we continue to receive applications from Buyers and Sellers of REAL ESTATE, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct. Rules in the hands of all Agents.
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

☞ Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Having reliable and active Agents in every County for the sale, purchase and leasing of Real Estate through them, this office is enabled, in addition to our regular Land Business, to collect all claims sent to it with the greatest possible dispatch.
September 2nd, 1865-28-tf.

THE UNION STORE!
(HUTCHING'S OLD STAND,)
THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN IS NOW OPEN,
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF
FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.
ALSO,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES' SHOES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
And oblige your obedient servant,
PH. THEIM.
Aug. 23 3m.

New Goods!
New Goods!!
New Goods!!!
JUST RECEIVED
AT
GOLDSTEIN & WILSON'S
AT
J. C. PALMER'S OLD STAND,

PRINTS, assorted styles and beautiful, Lace Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Embroidered Muslin Curtains, Ladies and Gents. Hosiery.

—ALSO—

HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
Chemisetts, Skirts, plain and Embroidered, and almost every article needed in a Lady's wardrobe. New styles and very desirable.

—ALSO—

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.
Aug 14-tf

TO the Members of the Approaching Convention: I shall be a Candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the North Carolina State Convention, which is called to meet in Raleigh on the 2nd day of October next. Respectfully,
Aug. 18-td JAMES H. MOORE.

STEAM POWER PRESS PRINTING,
BY
STROTHER & CO.
RALEIGH, N. C.
(*The only Steam Power Press in the City.*)

Change of Time.

ON and after 7.40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run as follows, until further orders:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	7 40	P M
" Greensboro,	2. 7	A. M.
" Salisbury,	6.45	"
Arrive Charlotte,	10.10	"

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	4.00	A. M
" Greensboro,	12.50	P. M.
" Salisbury,	5.00	"
Arrive Charlotte,	8.20	"

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	3.00	P. M
" Salisbury,	6 25	"
" Greensboro,	10 15	"
Arrive Raleigh,	4.30	A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	5 25	A. M.
" Salisbury,	9.00	"
" Greensboro,	1.05	P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,	7.30	"

[illegible] train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North. The U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Freight for Morehead City and Wilmington.

[illegible]lotte 6.00 [illegible] night. [illegible] leaves Raleigh at 11 A M, Charlotte [illegible] stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train will only run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

Aug 12 21-tf. E WILKES,
Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

To take effect Tuesday, August 22, 1865.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	5	
" Mill Brook,	5 25	A. M.
" Huntsville,	5 46	"
" Wake,	6 13	"
" Franklinton,	7 00	"
" Kittrell's,	8 12	"
" Henderson,	8 53	"
" Junction,	9 30	"
" Ridgeway,	9 56	"
" Warrenton,	10 15	"
" Macon,	10 37	"
" Littleton,	11 20	"
" Gaston,	12 00	"
Arrive Weldon,	1 00	P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Weldon,	10 00	A. M
" Gaston,	11 00	"
" Littleton,	12 45	P. M
" Macon,	1 34	"
" Warrenton,	1 57	"
" Ridgeway,	2 22	"
" Junction,	2 59	"
" Henderson,	3 22	"
" Kittrell's,	4 03	"
" Franklinton,	4 44	"
" Wake,	5 33	"
" Huntsville,	6 01	"
" Mill Brook,	6 21	"
Arrive Raleigh,	7 00	"

ALBERT JOHNSON,
23-tf. Superintendent.

W. S. G. ANDREWS. BENJ. H HARDIN

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
WINMINGTON, N. C.

THE undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour &c, &., and to purchase for merchants or others, any goods sold in this market.

Office No. 2, South Water Street, up stairs.
August 28, 1865. 18 3mpd.

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

W. B. GULICK
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION OF Claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Departments of the United States. Also, to the purchase and sale, on Commission, of
STOCKS, BONDS, SPECIE, BANK NOTES AND REAL ESTATE.

Prompt attention given to all business placed in his hands.

Office at the North-Carolina Book Store, corner of Fayetteville Street and the Capitol Square.
Aug 6-tf

A. KLINE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
BEST IMPORTED WINES & BRANDIES,
AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.
GROCERIES &c., &c.,
Corner of Fayetteville and Harget Sts.,
au 8 5m RALEIGH, N. C.

ALFRED K BENNETT, CHAS. H. BENNETT,
JAS. C. VAN PELT, Raleigh, N. C.
New York.

BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,
Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.,
ALSO, FOR THE
Purchase and Sale of State and Other STOCKS,
23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

We have associated with us Mr D. W. COURTS, late Public Treasurer for North Carolina.
Aug 30. 30-tf.

A NEW ITEM IN OUR BUSINESS!

Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing.

READY MADE CLOTHING!!

CLOTHING
READY MADE,

Youth's Ready Made
CLOTHING!

Ready Made Clothing
FOR BOYS.

WE OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF READY-MADE Clothing, gotten up especially for City Trade.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

The largest assortment of

Hats, Hats, Hats, Hats, Hats,

Of every style and quality, from the cheapest American Wool to the finest French Felt.
W. H & R. S. TUCKER.

GENTLEMENS
FURNISHING GOODS!

Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. | Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

A Large Stock
MERINOS, WOOL AND SILK UNDER GARMENTS,
CRAVATS, SHOES,
NECK-TIES, GLOVES,
SOCKS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
LINEN SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS,
&c., &c., LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
&c., &c.

Public attention is directed to the above line of Goods. Give us a call.

☞ We are determined to sell.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, September 19-37-tf.

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
AND
Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMpany, New York.
Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.
Peabody Fire Insurance Company Baltimore.
Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.
Wilmington, N C., Sep. 16 3m pd.

Nails! Nails!!

20 KEGS OF NAILS, ASSORTED SIZES, FOR sale by
W. R. ANDREWS.
September 15, 1865-34-tf.

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity.
Office at Col. George Little's. au 12-tf&w

J. H. CRAWFORD,
DENTIST,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
[*Office Over P. P. Pescud's Drug Store.*]

INFORMS the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding counties that he has opened an office at the above well known stand, and is prepared to cleanse, extract and fill, and to insert artificial Teeth, from one to an entire set, on the most improved principles of practice.

☞ He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
aug 14.—tlst Jan

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Academy.

THE EIGHTH Academic Year of this Institution will begin on Monday, the 2nd of October, 1865.

Excepting the Military feature, the general plan of the Academy, discipline, course of study, &c., will be as heretofore.

TERMS: One hundred and five ($105) for the first three months of the term, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This charge will cover all expense for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of text books and medical attendance. Each student must furnish clothing for a single bed. Circulars furnished on application to

J. S. WHITE,
Superintendent H. M. A.
Late Sup't of N. C. Military Academy.
Sep. 6, 1865-27 twiw.

L. P. OLDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HILLSBORO STREET,
Near the Exchange Hotel,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL attend all the Federal Courts in the State.

Special attention to business resulting from the war direct.
September 2nd, 1865 28-tf.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1865.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For six months, - - - - -	$5,00
For one month - - - - -	1,00
" two months - - - - -	2.00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The scarcity of money however, obliges us to say to our friends, that responsible and prompt persons who desire the *Sentinel* need not delay sending us their names at once, who can send us the *Cash* in a short time. The money may be sent us by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

To the Members of the Convention.

Those who desire the Daily *Sentinel* laid upon their desks or sent to their rooms, during the Convention, will please leave their names either at this office, or with our Reporter. The charge will be 50 cents per week.

The Colored Convention.

Our first impressions were unfavorable to any notice whatever in these columns to the proceedings of the colored Convention in this city. We could see no good but evil, and nothing but evil to come of it. Our determination was changed by the consideration that we owed it to our readers as a public journalist, to put the doings of these agitators among the colored people upon record, to advise the public of their mischievous tendency, and further, because we understood that our city cotemporaries would do so, whether we did or not. We have therefore given enough of the proceedings to enable the reader to judge of the *animus* of the meeting.

We claim to be a friend of the negro race in North Carolina and our past history has proven it. We expect to continue to be, when their *new* friends have served their purpose with them, and have forsaken them. We know the colored people of North Carolina well, and we say unhesitatingly, that if they had been left to themselves and to the counsel of their old friends, the slaveholders and those among whom they have been reared, their transfer from a state of slavery to that of freedom, would have been fraught with greater good to them and the whites and less evil, than they or we can now hope to realize. Their new white friends and the Northern colored men who have come among them, have sown a crop of evil seeds which we fear time and bitter experience will never eradicate. In this remark, we by no means include those whose *official* positions have obliged them to control and provide for them in their new condition. For we are glad to bear testimony to their anxiety and patient labors as far as possible, to promote the future good of the black race. We speak of those whites and blacks who have *volunteered* their counsel and rather forced themselves than otherwise, upon our North Carolina colored people.

The truth of this remark is made palpable, by the proceedings of this Convention. There are two men in it who evidently seek to control the action of the meeting, and who desire to stamp their own fanaticism upon its character. We allude to the President of the Convention, who is a Connecticut free negro, who came into this State soon after the army took possession of Newbern, as a Methodist preacher to the colored people. Of his character as a man or a christian minister we know nothing, but presume he stands fair with those who know him. But he necessarily imbibes the spirit of his section and his principles partake largely of its fanaticism. The other man is a native of this State, but was educated mostly in Ohio, is now a resident of that State, and is interested in the circulation of a fanatical abolition paper published in Cincinnati, which he desires to circulate broad-cast among our North Carolina colored people, out of which he hopes to obtain much profit. These two men have managed to blind our North Carolina colored people, and one of them has foisted himself into the Presidency of the Convention, he being himself the chairman of the committee on permanent organization, and the other is made one of the Vice Presidents, and assumes to be the leading spokesman and manager of the affair. Our North Carolina men, who are evidently their equals in point of intellect and common sense, are thus thrown into the back-ground in a North Carolina Convention, while the Connecticut and Ohio men manage matters in their own way and bear off the palm. Now we object to this, as derogatory to our North Carolina colored people. They are capable of managing their own affairs, without the special guardianship of those who are not to be identified intimately with their future history.

"The Watchman."

This is the title of a new weekly paper of large dimensions and elegantly printed, proposed to be issued on or about the first of January next, by Rev. C. F. Deems, D. D., in the city of New York. The general character and design of the paper are explained in the Prospectus which will be found in another column.

Dr. Deems has been prompted by the counsel of many friends, to this undertaking, because of the necessity for such a publication at New York to reflect the true religious and political *status* of the Southern Churches and the people, to correct errors which exist, and to promote the proper ends and aims of Union. The ability and peculiar fitness of Dr. Deems for the position, give assurances that the publication will be all that it aims to be. We heartily endorse the enterprise and wish it eminent success.

Rights of the Freedmen.

The *rights* claimed for the colored people of the South, made free by the war, originated in New England fanaticism. We learn that the Northern colored men in the colored Convention, talk boldly, impertinently and excitingly of their *rights*. They assume to instruct the colored people of North Carolina in those *rights* inculcate erroneous and dangerous sentiments, and labor to intensify and excite our colored population to make extravagant demands upon the white race in this State.

The Northern radical papers teem with similar sentiments, and the changes are rung upon the *rights* of the Freedmen. Now the question is, what are their *rights?* We will be behind no one in endeavoring to secure to them all the *rights which they can justly claim.* But what *rights* have they acquired by the war? What *rights* belong to them either natural, political or moral, by the change in their condition?

We acknowledge that as an *accident* of the war, and by the power of the sword of the white Federal army, they are no longer subject to slavery or involuntary servitude. We are ready as a peace offering to the North, and as a penalty of our unsuccessful revolution, to amend the Constitution of the State, ratifying what the war has done. But does that settle the question that the blacks are *entitled* even to that much as a *right?* Certainly not. If the whole testimony of the North on this point is admissible—if the official declarations of the government will be allowed in evidence, it is palpably proven, that the war was undertaken for no such purpose as freeing the slaves. It was solely to restore the Union and nothing else, the North being the witness.—The freedom of the slaves is an *accident*—a result over and above that for which it was undertaken and prosecuted. And do men acquire *rights*, especially political rights by *accident*?—Certainly not. The freedom of the Southern slaves forced by the sword and then ratified by amendments to the Constitution, does not, cannot make the freedmen either American citizens, or citizens of North Carolina. Heretofore all the sound interpretations of the Federal constitution from the days of Jay and Marshall down to Chief Justice Taney, have all declared that the African race are not American citizens. The war could not settle principles and reverse the decisions of the Courts. It has settled a fact—that African slavery or involuntary servitude shall no longer exist in the United States, and we accept it as a fixed fact; but the *principle* whether African slavery is right or wrong—whether it is best, wisest for both races, that the slaves should be free—or whether it is just and right to the former slave holders that they shall be free, or whether the slaves are of *right* entitled to be free, these are still open questions and must be proven or overturned by facts and arguments, or the future history of both races. Nor can the amended Constitution settle the principle, that they are free of *right*. It will fix the fact unalterably that they are free, but will not settle the *principle* of right.

If it can be shown clearly that they are free from slavery, by the interposition and purpose of God, that would we grant establish their *right* to freedom from involuntary servitude, but that would by no means establish their right to citizenship. That is a purely *political right* and depends entirely upon the sovereign power of the State. That sovereign power lies wholly with the white people, the citizenship of the State. Hence the claim set up by these freedmen, that they have a *right* to testify in the Courts against citizens—a *right* to sit as jurors on the trial of a citizen—a *right* to vote at the polls for officers to fill high stations and by consequence to fill those offices themselves, is arrant effrontery and impertinence. No such political *rights* can be theirs until the citizens of the State bestow them upon them.

Nor can they claim them as *natural* rights.—These are purely political and do not naturally inhere to any man. The people of France, Germany, Russia and Prussia, are white free people—free from involuntary servitude, except when the State demands their services, and yet they do not claim the prerogative to testify in Courts, to sit as Jurors or to vote, as a *right*, because they are free from involuntary servitude. Nor do they claim it as a *moral right*—a right which God has given them or which their loyalty or good conduct merits, but if they ever expect to enjoy these privileges, they look for them as an act of grace from the government under which they live.

To that source must the colored people of the South look for them. They are still *aliens*, not *citizens*. If they ever become *citizens*, it must be by the grace, the mere favor of the sovereign power of the State.

How then may the colored people of the South hope to obtain these privileges, these rights? We answer, not by holding colored Conventions, not by loud, exciting and threatening speeches, not by impertinent and unreasonable demands. If they ever get them, it must be by *first proving to the people of the South that they are worthy of them.*

So far, they have shown—we speak of the masses—that they are unworthy of citizenship. In the broken down, exhausted and impoverished condition of the South, they have manifested no disposition to improve that condition. Being the chief reliance of the South for labor—the only means for the recuperation of the South, they have given up regular, systematic labor, and thrown themselves upon the government, or the small means of the whites, to be fed. The crops have been neglected, leaving the country unable, without great stinting and economy, to feed both the black and white races. We find no improvement in their morals—no proper appreciation of their new condition. Under these circumstances, to talk of *rights*, is sheer impertinence.

The State Convention which meets to-day, will undoubtedly declare that slavery or involuntary servitude in North Carolina shall no longer exist, but it will not confer upon them *all* the rights of citizenship or declare them to be citizens at all. To be a citizen of the United States is a dignity, which even white aliens cannot claim as theirs in a day. It must be gained by showing the purpose to make a citizen.

But the approaching Legislature will recognise the freedom of our colored people and will appreciate their condition. It will pass laws conferring upon them the right to buy and sell, to acquire the right of property, to live where they please and to enter into contracts, to sue and be sued, and to protect them, their lives and characters and property. Beyond this, the Legislature will not go, at least for the present.

The Test Oath for Members of Congress--The President's Views Asked For.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27. A letter was recently addressed by some of the citizens of Charlottesville, Va., to President Johnson, prompted by difficulties which surround them in relation to the approaching Congressional elections.

They appeal to him for counsel and advice as to their proper course of action, being wholly uninformed as to whether the test oath will probably be repealed or modified so as to admit Southern members. They have thought it possible that he might enlighten them on the subject.

They say that their main purpose is to pursue that course which will be most likely to sustain him and his policy in the administration of the Government. The Attorney General, to whom the letter was referred, replies that he is instructed by the President to say "that he has no more means of knowing what Congress may do in regard to the oath about which they inquire than any other citizen, but it is his earnest wish that loyal and true men, to whom no objection can be made, should be elected to Congress." This Mr. Speed says, is not an official letter, but a single expression of individual opinion and wish.

We clip the above from an exchange. The answer of the President exhibits his usual sagacity and strait-forwardness. He certainly cannot say what the next Congress with a radical majority will do—whether it will modify or not the unreasonable oath now demanded of United States officers and members of Congress. He could only say, that it was his "wish that loyal and true men, to whom no objection can be made, should be elected to Congress." This is the desire of every true man in the South. But can it be done? Is it within the range of possibility, for the South to send any man to whom the *radicals* will not make an objection? We think it impossible.

We think we can without hesitation say, that North Carolina will send no man to Congress, who is not both *loyal* and *true*. No other kind of a man can be elected in this State; and yet we feel quite sure that no man can be elected by the people of this State, who can take that oath.—There are a few men in the State who can take it, but those men are either filling other positions or the people will not elect them.

The President is right. Let the people every where in the South, be sure to elect *loyal* and *true* men, and none others. Let them elect men against whom nothing can be *truthfully* said, which ought to bar them. Let the people do this, and leave the *onus* on the radical party to receive or reject them. We believe they will be afraid to assume the responsibility of rejecting them.

The State Constitution.

We have more than once alluded to the importance of re-writing the Constitution of the State, and presenting it to the people in one plain, perspicuous document, with all the emendations, and corrections, embodied in the instrument. We need not again allude to the necessity for this. We understand that several members of the Convention, anticipating such a purpose on the part of that body, have already prepared Constitutions embodying all the amendments, &c., which a committee could report upon in a short period, and fully prepare for the action of the body—We hope it will be done at an early day.

Telegraphic Dispatches.

We are gratified in being able to state that at an early period we shall be able to furnish telegraphic dispatches daily to our readers. D. H. Craig, Esq., General Superintendant at New York informs us that this arrangement will be entered into to-day.

The policy of the radicals is very fully exposed by the article to-day from the Boston *Post*. It is worthy of a careful reading.

The opinion which the masses of the northern people entertain toward Secretary Stanton can be correctly estimated by the way they have treated him during his recent journey through Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, and Massachusetts, and back again to the national capital. From the beginning to the ending of his travels, no partisan of his has been able to find an incident anywhere which indicated the least particle of popular affection or enthusiasm. Everybody and everything, where he passed or sojourned, had the stiffness and frigidity of death. It was like the transportation of a corpse through the country.—*N. Y. World.*

A "religious census" of the new House of Commons in England shows that there are as representatives of English constituencies, thirteen Independents, twelve Unitarians, five Jews, three Catholics, three Quakers, one Baptist and one Wesleyan; as representatives of Irish constituencies, three united Presbyterians, two Free Churchmen, one Independent and one Unitarian; making the total number of dissenters in the new House of Commons forty four, and the number of Catholics thirty-four.

Bishop Early has changed the time of holding the Virginia Conference from the 15th to the 22d of November, at Danville, and the time of the N. C. Conference from the 29th of November to the 6th of December.

The Constitutional Amendment Abolishing Slavery.

[From the Boston Post, Sept 21.]

It is unpleasant to have to think so poorly of human nature as even to suspect that a proposition would be seriously made by certain men to amend the fundamental law of the land for no higher purpose than a mere partisan advantage. Yet those who were but a year ago so eager for the passage by congress of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery and for its subsequent ratification by the several states, scarcely indulge in remarks favorable either to its efficacy or its adoption. So sudden and complete a silence admits of but a single interpretation. If the amendment were indeed to work the thorough purgation of our political system, as was repeatedly asserted in the most vehement style of declamation, then it manifestly ought not to be abandoned before its perfect operation has been made secure. No temporizing policy can avail as its substitute.

It has been our opinion, and we have advanced and urged it again and again, that the adoption of this amendment by the states would be, under existing circumstances, the best thing that could be done by the several states both for themselves and the whole country. Such a step at once rids us all of a question which has long vexed our politics, vitiated popular sentiment, and, by its angry discussion, finally precipitated civil war. And although it is admitted on all sides, at the south as well as the north, that slavery has been destroyed by the recent fatal appeal to arms on its behalf, some act possessing the solemnity of a legislative declaration would appear to be needed to give even so patent a fact proper expression, and to impress it indelibly upon the sentiment, the mind, and the future legislative character of the country. With the adoption of the amendment by the states after its deliberate proposal by congress, every loophole is closed to the advocates of the institution, and every pretext and subterfuge taken away. From that time forward slavery ceases to be known and recognized throughout the land. The law on the subject becomes paramount, it having been established by the states themselves. Whether leading men of the south thereafter accepted the fact of its overthrow, by the process of war or not, the constitution will make it plain and irreversible that slavery no longer has an existence in the country.

It is difficult, indeed, not to note what thorough work the incorporation of this amendment into the organic law is destined to perform. Everything else is but temporizing and makeshift. No other expedient so reaches the root of the matter. This is altogether fundamental, and requires no future revisal. It disposes of the subject once for all, and clears the field for the serious consideration of those momentous questions which are to engross the profoundest thought and challenge the most devoted patriotism of at least an entire generation. While this is the case, it is a guilty trifling with the whole country's welfare to abandon the measure before its full accomplishment, especially at the summons of partisan interest, and the command of party leaders. Those who still assert that the people of the south are defiant and hostile to the government, and ready to set up slavery again as soon as they can get control of their state governments, should be the most strenuous advocates of the proposed constitutional amendment, instead of demanding that our whole federal system shall be overthrown and one-third of the states be held as a subjected province by the remaining two-thirds. If they have serious fears for the sincerity of the southern professions, the amendment removes them all. Nothing can go behind that.

But it is not so much the effectual abolishment of slavery which they desire, after solemn forms and by an irrepealable process, as it is the employment of the sentimental excitement they have succeeded in raising about the negro slave for their own special advantage and profit—Their very course establishes the charge. These heated reformers of States and societies and constitutions on a sudden switch off from their main work, the great work to which they so pretentiously devote their valuable lives, and fall to another task before the first one has been finished. Even while declaring that the people of the South will restore slavery again, in effect if not in name, as soon as they can regain local legislative control, they neglect to make sure work in preventing it by urging the adoption of the constitutional amendment, and throw the whole matter into doubt and confusion by resolving that the negro shall be made a voter before they are even satisfied that he has been made free.—And this is the wild dance in public affairs which these hair-brained fanatics would lead the country, glorying in the red riot and havoc of war, boasting in their frenzy over the wreck they are able to make of states and municipalities, forging the fetters of tyranny itself for a whole white population that the slave may be "lifted up," uprooting social systems as if they were but the mushroom growths of a night instead of the result of generations of slow adaptation and assimilation, traversing the very statutes of heaven in their impious conceit of their own superior power, seeking to build up authority on the ruins of freedom, odious for their bigotry and meriting the general detestation for their undisguised phariseeism. The free country that falls into the hands of such men need have no fears of challenging the gratitude of any posterity for the inheritance it will bequeath.

Again we urge, therefore, upon the legislatures of the southern states so soon as they shall be formed,—as we have already urged it upon those of the northern states,—to make this proposed amendment a living part of the constitution with as little delay as possible. That takes away the whole ground on which radicalism can find a footing. It falls and dies on that day when it shall be solemnly declared by the requisite number of the state legislatures that slavery is dead. The suffrage question is a matter for each state to dispose of for itself. No fanatic's arm is long enough to reach it then either for profit or mischief.

A rather serious riot occurred at Memphis last week, arising from a white man striking a negro whom he found beating a small boy. The white man took refuge in a livery stable, which was surrounded by excited and angry negro soldiers. The white man finally escaped by rapid running. He was closely pursued, and fired at a number of times.

A Bostonian, writing to the Boston *Traveller* complains that Southern merchants are exhibiting their animosity towards Massachusetts by refusing to make their purchases there, and the consequence is that the Southern trade is being diverted into other channels.

The War Department has decided that officers resigning are entitled to three months pay, the same as those mustered out.

List of Members Elect to the State Convention.

Alamance.—Giles Mebane, John W. McCauley.
Anson—W. C. Smith and L. L. Polk.
Brunswick—Daniel L. Russell.
Buncombe, L. L. Stewart.
Bertie—Lewis Thompson, John Pool.
Beaufort,—R S Donnell, E J Warren.
Burke—Tod R. Caldwell.
Columbus—A. J. Jones.
Currituck, Thomas J. Jarvis.
Camden, D. D Ferebee.
Caswell, Bedford Brown, M. McGehee.
Chowan, Dr. R. H. Winborne.
Caldwell, Rufus L. Patterson.
Craven—C. C. Clark, M. E. Manly.
Cabarrus.—L S Bingham.
Carteret—James Rumley.
Cleaveland—R. Swan and D. Beam.
Chatham—Jno. A. McDonald, G. P. Moore, Robert Love.
Catawba—Dr. Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—Neil McKay and R. P. Buxton, D. G. McRae.
Duplin—D B Nicholson and W. A. Allen.
Davidson.—H. Adams, S S Jones.
Davie,—D M. Furches.
Edgecombe and *Wilson*.—George Howard and Jno Norfleet.
Forsyth—D. H. Starbuck, J. G. Lash.
Franklin—P. H. Winston, jr.
Gates, Henry Willey.
Greene—R. J. Williams.
Guilford—D. F. Caldwell, R. P. Dick and Jonathan Harris.
Granville—R. B. Gilliam, Eugene Grissom and Edward B. Lyon.
Gaston—Wm. Sloan.
Haywood, Alney Burgin.
Hertford, R. G. Cowper.
Halifax—Ed. Conigland and W. W. Brickell.
Iredell—Jno. H. McLaughlin and S. R. Bell.
Johnston—Simon Godwin and W. A. Smith.
Jones—F. G. Simmons.
Lincoln—W. P. Bynum.
Lenoir—R W. King.
Mecklenburg—Thos. A. Alexander, Alex McIver.
McDowell, W. G. B Garrett.
Martin—J. R. Stubbs.
Northampton—John B. Odom, Wm. Barrow.
New Hanover—W. A. Wright, H F. Murphy.
Nash—A. B. Bains.
Orange—John Berry, Saml. F. Phillips.
Onslow, Isaac M. Sanders.
Pasquotank—George W. Brooks.
Person—E. G. Reade.
Perquimans, Thomas Wilson.
Pitt, C. Perkins, W. S. Hanrahan.
Robeson—N. A. McLean and Nat. McLean.
Randolph—S. S. Jackson and Zebedee Rush.
Rowan—Nathaniel Boyden, J. W. Jones
Rockingham—Thos. Settle, jr. and R. S. Ward.
Rutherford and Polk, G. W. Logan, C. L. Harris.
Stanly, James M. McCorkle.
Sampson, A. A. McKoy, Thomas I. Faison.
Union, S. H Walkup.
Wilkes, C. J. Cowles, —— Bryan.
Wayne—W. T Faircloth, T. L Kennedy.
Wake—H. A. Hodge, W. H. Harrison, B. F. Moore.
Washington—J. C. Johnston.
Warren—W. Eaton, jr., P. H. Joyner.
Wilkes—Samuel Smith and ——— Bryan.
Yadkin—Thomas Haynes.

MARRIED,

At Coonsboro, Johnston County N. C., September 28 by Rev J R. Brooks, Mr. THOMAS L. ROBERSON and Miss SUSAN MANARD, all of Johnston.

At the same time and place, and by the same, Mr RANSOM M. BARLOW, late of the Federal army, and Miss MARY E. ROBERTSON, of Coonsboro'

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. F. GRADY,

Exchange Broker,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET RATES for Stocks, Bonds, Northern Exchange, Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Notes, &c.

☞ Call and see me before you sell.

Office 13 Fayetteville Street, in the store of E. L. Heartt, Esq.

Raleigh, October 3nd-48 1w pd.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

GRANVILLE CO., N C.

FALL SESSION OPENS ON THE 1ST WEDNESday in October.

TERMS, per Session, payable in United States Currency:

Board, Washing and general Tuition, including the entire English course,	$100 00
Music, Piano and Guitar, each,	30 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	10 00
Drawing and Painting, each,	15 00
Embroidery and Pellis Wax Work,	10 00

Each young lady will bring with her one pair of sheets and pillow cases, and her towels.

☞For other particulars, address

REV C. B. RIDDICK,
Kittrells Springs, N. C.

October 2-48 3m.

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLEGE PL CE, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallet, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas. B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W. Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE A 1 AMERICAN SHIP

BENJAMIN ADAMS,

FRANCIS MAN, Commander,

BURTHEN 2000 TONS,

CAPACITY 4000 *BALES OF COTTON,*

IS NOW READY TO RECEIVE FREIGHT AT Morehead City, N. C., for the above port. For Freight or Passage apply to

HUGHES & DILL,
New Berne.
GEORGE W. DILL,
Morehead City.

Sep. 19 38 1w,

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

North Carolina Colored Convention.

The proceedings of this meeting on Saturday would be of no interest to our readers. Large numbers of colored people from different sections were present.

Resolutions were passed urging the colored people not to congregate in towns and villages, but to devote themselves to the cultivation of the soil.—This is a good movement.

Several of the leading men from this State, expressed themselves in opposition to all ultra views and measures, and counseled a conciliatory and respectful course in what they might do to promote their welfare.

The most important item was the appointment of a committee to prepare an address to be laid before the State Convention at an early day.

Change of Property.

We learn that the fine new building on Fayetteville and Hargett Streets, recently erected for the Bank of North Carolina, was purchased on Saturday by those enterprising Bankers, Messrs. John G. Williams & Co. The location is a capital one, and when the building is finished will be a most eligible and desirable one.

Outrages upon people coming to market are reported. Negroes reported to be armed are said to commit depredations upon persons at their camps not far from the city. The market people must be prepared for such assaults.

To Members of the Convention.

Good board and rooms for eight or ten members of the Convention can be obtained in the City, at a private residence, not far from the Capitol, on application to the EDITOR OF THE SENTINEL.

We call the special attention of the members of the State Convention to the announcement of Mr. P. P. Williams as a candidate for assistant doorkeeper. He will make a good officer.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS INSTITUTE.—The attention of the public is specially invited to the advertisement of Rev. C. B. Riddick of the Kittrell's Springs Female Collegiate Institute.

We ask attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Turnbull, Riach & Murdoch of Baltimore and New York.

WE ALL USE

Webster's Vegetable Hair Invigorator.

Because it restores Gray and Faded Hair to its original color, and will not stain the skin.

Reminiscences of Alexander H. Stephens.

The New York *Independent* contains an interesting chapter in the life of Stephens, now in Fort Warren. The writer says:

"In the year 1825, thirty-nine years ago, I became a member of the faculty of the University of Georgia, located at Athens, where I continued some five years, and at length returned to this my native State. While I was there Alexander H. Stephens entered as a student. He was then about 15; an amiable, modest, quiet, studious, bright-eyed lad, pious withal, and looking forward to the gospel ministry. He came, I think, from Washington, Wilkes county, of humble, poor parentage; but exhibiting fine capabilities and promise of usefulness, some benevolent gentlemen united in furnishing for him the means of education, and preparation for the pulpit.—He entered my classes, and I became much interested in him, and greatly pleased with his deportment and progress, and had with him many private walks and familiar conversations. He had not yet completed his course when I resigned and left the State, and then lost sight of him; until many years after, to my surprise, he turned up in Congress, and there became known to the whole country. How it happened that he did not enter the ministry I never learned satisfactorily until the spring of 1860, when the O. S. General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States met here in Rochester. Among the delegates I had the unexpected pleasure to meet with Rev. Alonzo Church, D. D., formerly, when I was there, President of the University of Georgia. In a long conversation with him, calling up memories of the past, I inquired about Stephens, and the change of his early plans; adding, 'I suppose you know all about it.' 'Yes,' said he, 'I suppose I am as well acquainted with his whole history, and the working of his mind and heart, as any man living.' He then proceeded to say that, before the completion of his college course, on a deliberate and careful consideration of the whole subject, he deemed himself better fitted for the law than for theology; for the bar and the rostrum than the pulpit. He accordingly turned his attention to legal studies was admitted, gained business and rose rapidly—and the first use he made of his earnings was to refund, principal and interest, the money contributed for his education. He soon came forward in political life, and was at length elected to Congress, since which time his history has become national. He was, I think still is, an *elder* in the Presbyterian Church.

This gentleman wrote to Stephens in 1860, and received the following reply:

"As to the momentous questions which now threaten the stability of our institutions, what is to be the result? He alone knows who holds the destiny of nations in his hands. My earnest hope is, that there is patriotism enough in the country, North and South, to save it."

A curious feature of the book-trade sales just closed in New York was the sale of a large quantity of bibles, prayer books and other religious works, that had been captured from blockade-runners—said books being a donation from the British and Foreign Bible Society.

In the United States District Court at Alexandria, Judge Underwood overruled the application of Smith, an attorney of that city, and a pardoned rebel, who desired to be admitted to practice in that court without taking the test oath.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Post* writes: "It is believed here that Howell Cobb has been arrested on a charge of participating in the Andersonville atrocities."

Two negroes sat in the Massachusetts Republican Convention last week. One of them was a Vice President.

LATEST NEWS.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention met at Worcester on the 28th. Gen. Couch was nominated for Governor. The Convention fully endorsed the President's policy.

At the New York Episcopal Convention, Bishop Potter expressed the kindest sentiments towards the Southern Episcopalians.

The trains from Indianopolis were thrown from the track on the 28th. Gens Grant and Sherman were both on board, but no one was hurt.

The trial of Wirz was still progressing. Col. Ould was to be examined in behalf of the accused.

The news from Mexico states that the Liberals had gained some advantage. The French were in possession of Accapulco.

The Convention of Alabama adopted an ordinance on the 27th that the white population alone should constitute the basis of representation.

Arrivals at the Yarborough House,

SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1865.

A M Bright, Greensboro; A T Atmore, Miss Harvy, and W Hollister, Newbern; W B Smith N Y; G H Tayler, Newbern; S J Radcliffe, Surgeon U S A; C R J Killam, U S A; A Stevens, Goldsboro; Mr woody, Northampton; Peter Mitchell and Peter M Wilson, Warrenton; N M Martin, Petersburg; S A Blankership, Granville; P H Joyner, Esq., Warren; A H Butler, Virginia; George W Swepson, Haw River; D P Faust, Guilford; C P Mebane, Graham; P H Winston Jr, Franklin; W E Stit, N. C.

"The Watchman."

THE SUBSCRIBER PROPOSES TO COMMENCE in the City of New York, at an early date, the publication of a Weekly Journal, to take the highest practicable position in its line of Literature. Each number will consist of eight (8) large pages, with six (6) columns to each page, printed on excellent paper in a superior style of typography, and so folded that it may be bound.

It will discuss all the current topics of Religion, Sociology, Science, Literature, Art, Politics, Commerce, Finance and Agriculture, liberally, carefully, thoroughly, and from a platform far above all partizanship. While the entire control of the work will be in the hands of the Editor, he hopes to have a circulation which will enable him to secure in its several departments the best aid which America and Europe can afford.

Faithful to his own Denomination, he trusts that he is so well known in all the Churches for liberality, that any publication of his may unhesitatingly be sent into the families of any Christian community. It may be the mission of this Journal to make all Christians see one another in a lovelier light. The subscriber has an earnest desire, and will make a hearty effort, to produce such a publication that where a family can take only one paper, *this* will more nearly supply all its wants than any other. A Home Gazette, a Repertory of all the best current Literature, a Summary of all important Intelligence in every department of Human Effort, a Journal of Progress, an Advocate of Truth in all things, a Friend, a Guide, a Blessing—*this* is what "The Watchman" is intended to become.

The Editor has never been a partisan, and expects the discussion of politics in his Journal to have to do mainly with its higher aspects and questions. The only desirable and permanent *Union* of States or of churches is a union upon the basis of an *affectionate* reception of fundamental, political, or moral and religious *truths* with a hearty hatred of all certain error, and a generous absence of all fanaticism and strife in regard to what is not essential to political common weal or spiritual salvation. Into this happy unity the "Watchman" will labor to bring all within the reach of its influence.

This Journal will afford a common meeting ground for Southern men of all views, and thus keep our people in one portion of the South informed of the sentiments and views of those in other parts. It will present to other sections of the United States a clear view of the *animus* of our people. It will thus secure the South justice and support without promoting sectionalism.

Many reasons unnecessary to state have led many influential persons to the belief that the interests of the South and of the whole country will be greatly promoted by issuing the publication from New York.

The price *is put at* $3 *for the first six months or* $1 *for the first three months.* No subscription received for less than three or more than six months. These terms allow one to subscribe for several copies for a short time, for general distribution. The first person who responded to a circular issued just before this prospectus, subscribed for 20 copies to distribute North and South. Write plainly the name, the post-office, the number of copies and the length of time, and address CHARLES F. DEEMS,

Box 127, Raleigh, N. C.

*** Editors will confer a favor by giving this prospectus as many insertions as their convenience will allow and for the present sending their paper in exchange to "The Watchman," Raleigh, N. C.

JNO. KING, JNO. WHITELAW, WM. PEAT.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

King, Whitelaw & Co.,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD friends and the citizens of the State generally, that having re-opened their **MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,** on the burnt block, at

Maunder's Old Stand, Fayetteville St.,

they are now prepared to furnish

MONUMENTS,
VAULTS,
HEAD STONES,
SLABS,
MARBLE MANTLES, &c.

Having associated with us one of the best CARVERS IN THE COUNTRY, and from the arrangements we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which, call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.

We are also prepared to furnish

WINDOW SILLS,
WINDOW CAPS,
DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.

And to contract for all kinds of

STONE CUTTING AND STONE MASONRY.

KING, WHITELAW & CO.

REFERS TO

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Rev. Dr Mason, D D.
J. M. Heck, Esq, S P Williamson & Co.
Briggs & Dodd, K P Battle, Esq.

September 30-47 3m.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

Corrected daily by JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Exchange.

BUYING RATES.

Gold $1 40; Silver 1 35.

Old N. C. Bonds 73 with all the coupons on since 1861.

New York Exchange—par.

N. C. Bank Notes—Charlotte 25, Miners & Planters 30, and Lexington 25. Bank of N. C., Cape Fear, 35. Farmer's, 30. Merchants 20. Roxboro 35. Wadesboro, Wilmington, and Commerce 20. Commercial 20, Greensboro' Mutual, 15. Washington, Fayetteville, Clarendon and Yanceyville, 15.

Virginia and Southern notes 20 to 90.

Old Coupons 37½.

N. C. Rail Road Coupons 40.

RALEIGH MARKET.

Revised and corrected by JORDAN WOMBLE, Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce.

October 2, 1865.

FLOUR—family,	12 00	to	12 50
Extra Superfine,	11 00	to	11 50
Superfine,	10 50	to	11 00
CORN—per bushel,	1 00	to	0 00
BACON—per pound, dull,	25	to	00
LARD—per pound,	22	to	25
BUTTER—per pound,	30	to	35
CHICKENS—(Spring,)	25	to	30
EGGS—per dozen,	25	to	30
CHEESE—retail, per pound,			30
APPLES—green, per bushel,	00	to	1 50
PEACHES—dried, per bushel,	2 50	to	3
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel,	50	to	1
POTATOES—Sweet,	75	to	1
ONIONS—per bushel,	1 50	to	2
BEEF—on hoof, per pound,	8	to	10
retail,	12½	to	20
FRESH PORK—per pound, (retail)	15	to	20
MEAL—per bushel, (street price),	1 25		
COFFEE—per pound, (retail	45	to	50
SUGAR—Crushed, per pound	35	to	40
White Coffee,	30	to	33½
Light Brown,	25	to	30
Common Brown,			20
PEAS—red and white, per bushel,	70	to	75
FODDER—per cwt.	1	to	1 25
OATS—in sheaf,	75	to	1
HAY—newcrop, per cwt.,	50	to	75
TOBACCO—per pound, (manufactured),	20	to	50
COTTON—in bale, per cwt.,	30	to	32
COTTON YARN—per bunch,	2 50	to	3
BEESWAX—per pound,	20	to	25
RAGS—clean cotton, per pound,			2½
LAMBS—per head,	2	to	2 50
retail, per pound,	12½	to	20
SALT—per bushel,	2	to	2 50
FLAXSEED—per bushel,	75	to	1 00
NAILS—per pound, by the keg,	10	to	12½
SYRUP—(retail) per gallon,			1 00
RICE—per pound,			20

Flour is scarce and in good demand, Meal scarce and in demand.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO INFORM HIS old customers and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the North with an assorted and well selected stock of Dry Goods, consisting in part of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, FLANNELS, LINENS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS,
HOSIERY, HATS AND CAPS
BOOTS AND SHOES, &C.,

which he offers for sale at his old stand, as cheap as any in this market. Call and examine before buying elsewhere. JAMES McKIMMON.

Sept. 28-45 2wpd.

PETERSBURG, VA.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM THE Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

Commission and Forwarding Business,

having a large and commodious Warehouse, he is prepared to receive goods on *Consignment* or to be *Forwarded*. He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. Alex. Wilson, Alamance County.
Maj J. W. Wilson, } Salisbury.
Messrs. Crawford & Laurens, }
Messrs Baker, Cowper & Co, } Raleigh.
Mr. Jordan Womble, }
R. W. Lassiter, Esq., Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.

GEO. V. SCOTT.

Petersburg Va., Sep. 28 45 1m

FOR SALE.

N. C. SHIRTING, BY THE BOLT OR BALE. New Orleans Molasses, Brown Sugar, and 8-year old Peach Brandy.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Sep. 30 47-tf.

$100 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER BY A NEgro on Sunday last, a Horse and Buggy. The Horse a bright bay, with two white hind feet and star on the forehead, about 14 hands high, and 8 years old, and U. S. on the left shoulder, scarcely perceptible. Top Buggy, no top and red back, very lightly constructed; Harness, common buggy. $50 will be paid for the recovery of the Horse, and $100 for thief. Horse and Buggy.

Sep. 29 46 1w. SOL. HAAS.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE FRIENDS, AND ESPECIALLY THE WIFE of Mr. Charles H. Thiot, of Savannah, Ga., having heard nothing from him since the termination of the war, are exceedingly anxious to learn his fate, that if he is yet living they may communicate with him, but if dead, they may discover the place of his burial. They, therefore, earnestly entreat any person, who can give any information respecting the said Charles H. Thiot, to impart the same either to the Editor of the *Sentinel*, or to the Rev. R. S. Mason, of the Episcopal Church, Raleigh.

Mr. Thiot was 44 years old, five feet, nine inches, of Company H, 1st Regiment Georgia Volunteers.

September 29 46 3t.

THE TEACHERS OF CHRIST CHURCH Sunday School, Raleigh, N. C, have formed a Society for the purpose of procuring money to build a Sunday School Room. Persons desiring to have fancy or plain work done can be accommodated in the Society. The present place of meeting is at Governor Manly's house and the time Saturday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock. It is also proposed to have a Fair for the benefit of the same object, during the 1st or second week in December. Contributions in money or materials of any kind, scraps of Carpetting, Merino, or any Worsteds, Silks, or Cottons, will be most thankfully received. The Society also calls upon the ladies of other congregations in the State [or elsewhere] who may have opportunities of doing so, to make fancy work of any description as donations to the Fair. The Sunday School is in a very flourishing condition as regards number of scholars and zeal, and number of teachers, but a Room is very necessary for the future success of the school. Donations of any kind can be directed to Rev. Dr. Mason, Rector, or to

WILLIAM E ANDERSON,
Sup't of the S School, Raleigh, N. C.

Sep. 29-46-3t.

MONEY SAVED

BY

COMING EARLY
COMING LATE

AND

Coming all the time

TO BUY

J. KINSEY'S NEW GOODS

OF THE

LATEST STYLES!

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK with a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Groceries and Crockery, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices. Call and examine the following beautiful goods:

MERRIMACK PRINTS
WAUHEGAN PRINTS,
RICHMOND PRINTS,
SPRAGUE PRINTS,
GLENCOVE PRINTS,
FREEMAN PRINTS,
CONCORD PRINTS,
LONDON PRINTS,
ALBION PRINMS,
MOURNING PRINTS.

A GREAT VARIETY OF ZEPHYR KNIT Hoods, Scarfs, Zephy Muffs and Tippies, Breakfast Shawls, Santag's, Twilights, Nubias, Ladies Log-Horn Hats, Pearl Braid Feather Hats, Black Pedal Victoria Hats, Ladies' trimmed Jockeys, Children's Velvet Glengarry Hats.

LADIES' DRESS—WOOLEN GOODS,
WOOL DELAINES,
MIXED DELAINES,
PLAID POPLINS,
STRIPED POPLINS,
SAXONY PLAIDS,
SWISS GINGHAMS,
LADIES' MERINO DRAWERS
LADIES' EXTRA F'D MERINO VESTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS.

NANSOOK, JACKONET, BRILLIANTES, Irish Linen, Handerchiefs, Ladies and Misses Hose, Children's Balmoral Hose, Linen Cuffs and Collars, Ribbons of every description Ladies' Berlin Lisle Thread Gloves, Silk Tops, Corsetts, Men's Gloves, Combs, Buttons, Hair Oil, Extracts and Pomade.

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

Hardware.

PAD LOCKS RIM LOCKS, CHEST LOCKS Files, Chisels Augurs Butt Hinges, Screws, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Shoe-Knives, Shoe thread Awls Hammers, Cotton and Wool Cards, Carriage Trimmings, &c.

Groceries.

Best Java Coffee Rio Coffee
Best Green Tea, Black Tea,
Crushed Sugar, Brown Sugar,
Best New Orleans Syrup, Soda,
Spice, Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins,
Copperas, Candles, Pickles
Black Pepper, Lorrillard Snuff,
Mustard, Race Ginger, London Sauce,
Butter, Cheese and Crackers &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS ARE RESPECTFULly invited to call and examine my assortment of Goods in store. I have interested in my business in New York, an agent, who will purchase at all times, additional goods required at the lowest wholesale prices. Therefore I can make it for your interest to buy of me any small amount of goods you may want.

J. KINSEY,

Fayetteville Street, corner of Market Square.

Raleigh, Sep. 23-41-tf.

MILK! MILK!! MILK!!!

Cheaper to Buy Your Milk than to Keep a Cow.

WM. H. HAMILTON RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Raleigh, that he will commence the

DAIRY BUSINESS,

on Monday, the 2nd of October next.

He will deliver new, fresh, pure Milk to customers regularly every morning and evening from half a pint to any amount required.

Those who desire to become regular customers will please leave their names in a book at C. M. Farries' Store. Tickets will be issued to each customer to the amount of 50 cents or $1 paid in advance and the tickets will be taken up on the delivery of the milk. This plan is adopted to prevent delay in making change.

His prices will be the ordinary market rates 20 cents per quart at present.

The subscriber hopes to share the public patronage.

WM. H. HAMILTON.

Runny Mede. Sep. 26 43-1w.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, BUY AND SELL GOLD, Silver, Bank Notes, &c.
Coupons, old Sizes.
Railroad Coupons.
Revenue Stamps for sale.

Raleigh, September 25-42-3tpd.

L. E. HEARTT. A. T. MIAL.

HEARTT & MIAL,

NO. 13 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.,

HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK with a well selected and general assortment of GOODS, adapted to the market.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, IN GREAT VARIety and style. Perhaps nothing superior will be offered in this market.

LADIES' HATS AND CAPS, A BEAUTIful assortment, suited to all tastes.

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS, OF VARIOUS Styles and quality.

BOOTS, GAITERS, SHOES, FOR LADIES, Misses and Children.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, OF ALL KINDS, usually called for.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

of the best quality, such as

COFFEE TEAS
SUGARS, CHEESE &c., &c.

In fine almost any article usually called for all of which we will sell on the best terms.

The old customers of the senior partner, as well as the public generally, are invited to call and see for themselves.

September 27th-44-2w.

RIVERSIDE

For Rent or Lease.

I WILL RENT FOR ONE YEAR, OR LEASE FOR a term of years to any gentleman my Farm, a MOST DESIRABLE PLANTATION,

lying in Wake County, 12 miles below Raleigh and within 6 miles of Clayton on the North Carolina Rail Road, on the most liberal terms.

It contains 1450 acres 700 to 800 being cleared, under a good fence and in a good state of cultivation—150 acres being good fresh, low grounds on Neuse river.

It is well adapted to the cultivation of

COTTON, CORN, POTATOES, &c.

From 300 to 350 bales of Cotton may be raised annually, besides the Corn, &c., necessary to the farm.

It has a good Dwelling House, houses for 50 or 60 laborers, with a new Cotton Gin and Screw, and all other necessary buildings.

I will also sell to the lessee or renter, all or any part of the Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Waggons and farming utensils and what Corn, Oats, Fodder, &c., he may desire for the farm.

Call and see the subscriber on the Premises, or address J. D. POWELL,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wake County Sep 28-45-1w

Raleigh Standard and *Progress* copy one week and send bills to this office.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE CONdition of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company will show that after all the vicissitudes of the war, the Company is still strong, and merits the continuance of the patronage heretofore so generously bestowed.

ASSETS.

Premium notes liable to assessment,	$129,198
Bonds of solvent individuals,	23,004
	$152,202

LIABILITIES.

Losses allowed up to Jan. 1, 1865,	$5,249
Excess of assets over liabilities,	$116,953

To meet the above liabilities, the Directors have ordered the collection of the individual bonds, and an assessment of 20 per cent. on the premium notes, which should yield

Bonds,	$23,004
Assessment,	25,839
	$48,843
Losses,	5,249
An excess of	$13,594

Sufficient to cover all deficiencies.

If the Company shall be patronized by the public as before the war, there will be the annual profits in cash and premium notes which may be added to the assets now in hand, for the payment of liabilities.

Nearly all the above liabilities would have been extinguished but for the refusal of claimants to receive the currency in circulation at the time of the losses. They can not reasonably complain of some delay. It will be remembered that the premium notes are the accumulations of notes given by insurers for one-half their annual premiums, which the Company had the right to require to be paid in cash. On the face of the note the insurer promises to pay whenever requested by the Directors, and all payments on assessments will be so much added to the sum insured, by diminishing to that amount, the premium note to be deducted in case of loss. Many insurers pay the whole premium in *cash* as a matter of choice. It is believed that the losses may be paid by the first instalment of ten per cent added to the contemplated profits; but it is the firm intention of the Directors to meet all their liabilities as promptly as the condition of the country will permit, even if to do so, it may be necessary to order the collection of all the premium notes.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, President.
R. H BATTLE, Secretary.
Sep 28-45 1w.

A. E. HALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

22 NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other produce solicited.

REFER to Rev. W. E. PELL, Raleigh.

Wilmington, July 13, 1865. 24—2m pd.

Greensboro' Female College.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL meet in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Greensboro on the 25th of October to transact important business.

J. E WILLIAMSON,
President of the Board.

Greensboro Sep. 28 45- w.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

THE FOURTH QUARTERLY MEETING FOR Orange Circuit, will embrace the 4th and 5th of November next. N. F. REID, P. E.

September 7-44-4t.

FOR SALE.

BEST ENGLISH LEAD PENCILS AT 60 CENTS per dozen.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, September 27-44-tf.

DAILY SENTINEL.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1865.

The *Progress* asserts that "ultra consistent Union men, in many cases, were voted down simply because they were such," and attributes Judge Pearson's defeat to his Unionism, and gravely insinuates, rather than openly charges the people of Yadkin county of being disloyal. We are not informed of the peculiar views of the successful candidate, but will venture the opinion that he was unexceptionable on that ground. We do not believe the Judge's sentiments on the Union had anything to do with the election. We have reason to know that a large number of the citizens of that county even during Confederate times clung to the Union, and were opposed to the war. We visited Yadkin during the winter of 1864, and heard and saw more evidence of disaffection to the Richmond Government than we had ever before met with. We have no doubt that the people of Yadkin county is to day as loyal and as anxious to be restored to their rights and privileges as the Editor of the *Progress* himself. There must have been other causes at the bottom of this, which we are not informed of, now. We do not know what questions were sprung upon the people, what appeals were made or what measures were resorted to, to produce the result. But we apprehend that the Judge remained at home in dignified retirement, while his opponent canvassed the County. His defeat is to be regretted, for the Judge was eminently qualified for the position. Such has too often been the fate of great minds in this State, to be "barked at by Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart," until many well meaning persons believe it is wrong to vote for "a college larnt man" while there are so many natural geniuses among them. We fancy Mr. Pennington feels a little sore at his defeat. Some may be "verdani" enough to believe that, that disastrous event was not entirely brought about by being "a consistent ultra Union man," but that some other objections may *possibly* have had somewhat to do with it. Your opponent, Mr. P., has had up in this section the reputation of being a very consistent ultra Unionist, and yet he was elected. We have no blatant secessionist here. Perfect homogenity of feeling prevails. It seems that all the "originals" have gone to the beautiful city of oaks, or the vicinity. But may we not ask without being presumptuous, are such articles in good taste, and are they not by making a wrong impression, calculated to do an enormous deal of harm, and would it not be advisable in the present state of public feeling at the North, to be certain that disloyalty exist before we insinuate a charge so grave, against any people.—*Charlotte Times.*

Henry S. Foote.

The Nashville correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, under date of September 16, writes as follows respecting three well known Tennesseeans:—The remarkable Mr. Henry S. Foote is again with his family and friends, and may be seen not unfrequently in the centre of an inquisitive group, at a street corner or in some public place, who have flanked or surrounded him, no doubt for the purpose of asking the question which is uppermost in the minds of all inquiries —"What is the political prospect?" Hon. John Bell returned to his home in this city many weeks since. He has not many times been seen in public. At least it has not been my fortune to see him. It is said his health, which was but feeble at the beginning of the war, has been further impaired by the contemplation of our national troubles. Ex-Governor N. S. Brown, another of those who struggled long in the effort to avert revolution, but were at last swept away upon its turbid waters, is pursuing his profession in this city as of old.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND HER SPINNING WHEEL.—The Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, after announcing Queen Victoria's departure for Germany, relates this piece of gossip:

"Before leaving she took a fancy to spinning, and ordered a mechanic of Spitalfields to make her a spinning wheel. He finished one of so exquisite workmanship that she ordered one for each of her palaces and castles. The good royal matron resumes the occupation of the simple ladies of the old and unaffected times, and, be sure, her example will not be lost on the crinolined and jewelled ladies of our age. The inclinations and fancies of queens dictate the fasion at the spinning wheel as well as at the court toilet."

THE CHURCH WAR.—The rupture between the Low Church clergy and Bishop Potter, in N. Y., growing out of the practice of the former in permitting non-episcopally ordained ministers to officiate in their pulpits, is approaching a crisis. On Sunday evening, 17th instant, as if to make contempt for the recent pastoral forbidding any such practices, as emphatic as possible, Rev. S. H. Tyng, jr., invited Rev. Dr. Storrs (Presbyterian) to preach in his pulpit, and the invitation was accepted. Among the clergy present on the occasion was Dr. Tyng, sr., and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Bishop Potter's organ, the Church Journal, noticing this event in a double leaded editorial, employs this emphatic language: "After what has already taken place, this act can no more pass unnoticed than the attack on Fort Sumter. It is an open declaration of war."

THE WEBSTER FAMILY.—The only person left to perpetuate the family name of Daniel Webster is his grandson, Ashburton Webster, a son of Fletcher Webster who is a very promising young man now in the American navy. Fletcher Webster left two sons and a daughter, the last still living. Edward Webster, Major, who died in Mexico, left no children. There are four other grand children by his much beloved Julia, bearing the name of Appleton. This is all of the family of Daniel Webster.

The play of the "Confederate Daughter" is having great success in one of the London theatres. Gen. Butler appears in it as the tyrant of New Orleans," making love improperly to the Confederate's daughter, but is foiled by a faithful negro, who has a fight with Butler and beats him with the broad sword in a square fight. Butler afterwards undertakes to hang the lover of the said daughter, but he is reprieved.—Butler is removed from command and the Confederate daughter triumphs. The play is highly exciting.

FENIAN.—The term Fenian is derived from the Gaelic word Fiann. In the antiquated Gaelic it is written *Fiand*. It was a name given to an order or class of professional soldiers among the Pagan Irish, long before the Christian era. In ordinary times the Fiann consisted of three legions, in each legion were 3,000 men, but in war there were usually seven legions.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

50 BALES OF COTTON, 15 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO,
HORSES, COWS, HOGS SHEEP, &c., &c.
STOCK MEDICINES, MEDICAL BOOKS, MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.
—ALSO—
Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Carriage, Sulkey, &c.

AS ADMINISTRATOR, WITH THE WILL ANnexed of Dr. Joseph B. Mann, deceased, I shall sell, at public auction, at his late residence in the County of Franklin, on Thursday, the 5th day of October next the perishable property belonging to the estate of the deceased, on the "Home Plantation," consisting of 50 bales of Cotton, 15 hogsheads of Tobacco, 9 Horses and Mules, a large number of Cows, Hogs and Sheep, a valuable lot of Medicines, Medical Books, Medical Instruments, &c., Carriage, Sulkey, Household and Kitchen furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

On the day following will be sold, at the "Rhody Harris" plantation, 4 Horses, Mules, Cows, Hogs, Farming Utensils, 7,000 pounds of Seed Cotton, a large lot of Cotton Seed, Cotton Gin, &c., &c.

On the same day, respectively, the two plantations will be rented out for the following year, unless previously disposed of.

A credit of six months will be given. Bonds with approved security will be required. Terms more particularly specified on the day of sale.

HARVIL HARRIS, Administrator
With the will annexed of Jos B. Mann, Dec'd.
Franklin County, N. C., Sep. 15-38 tds.

THE NEW LINE STEAMERS,

FROM
Richmond to City Point Fortress Monroe, Norfolk and Baltimore,
CONNECTING
At City Point with Rail Roads from Petersburg, Gaston, Raleigh, Charlotte and Columbia, S. C.

HAVING NEW AND ELEGANT STEAMERS not equaled by any other line, it is the best, most expeditious and most comfortable Route and Line going North. It leaves Richmond at 6 A. M. and connects at the above-named wharves, and arrives in Baltimore to Breakfast.

Through tickets given to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all other Northern and Western cities.

C. E. DUNN, Agent
Gaston, N. C.
C. J. TROWBRIDGE, Agent
Sep. 22-40-1m. Petersburg Va.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't,* Joseph W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

ON AND AFTER THE 27TH SEPTEMBER, THIS Bank will be open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange and United States, State and Local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposits received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, Sep 12th, 1865.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA," in the City of Raleigh, in the County of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARK, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA," in the City of Raleigh, in the County of Wake and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

Currency Bureau. Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 12th day of September, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
September 26 42 1w. Comptroller.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 23, 1865

THROUGH LINE OF TRAVEL FROM CHARlotte to Washington, Augusta, Atlanta, Ga., and other points South:

Leave Charlotte, at	10 A M
Arrive at Winnsboro' at	5 P M
Arrive at Alston at	5 A M
Arrive at Abbeville at	5 P M
Arrive at Washington at	5 A M
RETURNING.	
Leave Washington at	4 P M
Arrive at Abbeville at	6 A M
Arrive at Alston at	7 P M
Arrive at Winnsboro' at	3 A M
Arrive at Charlotte at	2 P M

Connecting with the North Carolina Central Rail Road going North at 3 P M. No interruption in line of travel between this place and New York. Connections are made at Washington, Ga., with trains to Atlanta and Augusta. Ample stage accommodations for passengers and baggage. The line between Charlotte and Washington less than two days.

A. H. MARTIN, Gen'l Agent,
Sep. 27-34-5t. Charlotte, N. C.

TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS OF THE Convention can be accommodated at the PLANTER'S HOTEL. Good rooms, attentive servants, and good things to eat will be furnished.

Terms moderate. Patronage solicited.

WM. T. BAIN,
For A. J. PARTIN.
Rbleigh, Sep. 12, 1865-3w.

To the Members of the Approaching Convention:

The subscriber respectfully announces himself a candidate for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper to the approaching State Convention.

PETTON P. WILLIAMS.
Aug. 30, 1865 td-pd.

THE OLD LINE OPEN.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVING SOLD OUT THEIR FIRST PURCHASE, now offer an entirely new and extensive stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

selected with great care by our Co. Tucker, and especially adapted to the wants of this community—Our house having been in constant operation for more than forty years before the war, and now resuming with a cash Capital, we can offer great inducements both to the Wholesale and Retail Trade.

Our line of Ladies' Dress Goods will be complete in the next ten days, comprising all the latest and most desirable Styles. W H & R S TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF LADIES' AND MISses Hats, in Straw and Velvet. Call and see them. W H & R S TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

THAT LOT OF FINE HATS SO LONG EXPECTed has arrived. Those in search of a place for the skull can find here a stylish Golgotha.
W H & R S TUCKER.

A New Item in Our Business.

WE OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF READY Made Clothing, consisting of Gent's and Youth's Business Suits. Also, Coats, Vests and Pants separately. W H & R S TUCKER.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF THE BEST QUALities for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. W H & R S TUCKER.

Confectionaries! Confectionaries!!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CANDIES Prunes, Raisins, Citron &c.
W H & R S TUCKER.

Toilet Articles! Toilet Articles!!

FANCY SOAPS, EXTRACTS, COLOGNES AND Sozodont, which is so much desired and universally used. W H & R S TUCKER.

Groceries! Groceries!! Groceries!!!

A LARGE AND COMMANDING STOCK, CONsisting in part, of Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Candles, Soaps, Starch, Spices, Vinegar, Spiced Oysters, in Cans, Sardines, Lobsters, Salmon, Canned Fruits, Cheese, Crackers, &c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Wines! Wines!! Liquors! Liquors!!

OUR STOCK CAN NOT BE EXCELLED. BEST Champagnes, Sherry, Madeira and Blackberry Wines, French, Otard and Cognac Brandies, Old Bourbon and Star Whiskey, Plantation Bitters, Champagne Cider, Scheidam Schnapps, Porter, Ale, &c., Cigars and Tobacco. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BAGGING ROPE AND TWINE.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

We invite special attention of Country Merchants and the Retail Trade to our extensive Stock which will be constantly replenished from the principal Northern Markets, and purchasers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we are determined to sell goods as low as any house South of the Potomac, difference in freight considered.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, September 12-32-tf.

New Arrival.

20 BARRELS BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

40 BOXES CHEESE, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

10,000 SEGARS, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.
Raleigh, Sep. 25-42-tf.

G. WHEELWRIGHT & CO.,

SHIPPING AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 118 WALL ST NEW YORK.

COTTON, TOBACCO, NAVAL STORES, &C., &C., received on consignment

A member of the house is now in Raleigh purchasing Cotton, all persons desiring to sell will do well to call on O. D. Cooke at the store of F. D. & W. E. Clark, on the south side of Hargett St., next door East of Messrs. Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.
Sept 12-31-tf.

NOTICE.

Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.

ALL Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call upon the subscriber at his Hotel, on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N. C., who promises to give their business his prompt attention, and spare no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction.

Being so well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office.
sep 2, 1865 24 tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED SOME MONTHS SINCE having associated themselves together to carry on the Commission and Forwarding business, in New-Berne, N. C., and circumstances having arisen which render it impracticable for the junior partner to remove to that place, therefore, by mutual consent, the Co-partnership is this day dissolved. The business will be settled up and continued by J. F. Foard, the senior partner.

JNO. F. FOARD,
W. H. CUNINGGIM

The Junior partner most cheerfully recommends the House of Dr. Foard to public favor and patronage.
Sep. 11-33-tf. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

Won't Use any Other!

WEBSTER'S
VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR,
IS LIKED BY ALL IN PREFERENCE TO ANY in market for ten reasons:

1. Because it invariably turns *gray hair* to its *original color* in the short space of four weeks.
2. Because it is clean and nice, and will not *stain the skin.*
3. Because it removes all Dandruff and Scurf, and is as harmless as water.
4. Because thousands are using it, and every body should.
5. Because it is peculiarly adapted to all classes, old and young.
6. Because it is purely vegetable—not a dye.
7. Because it kills hair eaters, and makes the hair luxuriant and soft.
8. Because it cures all humors and diseases of the scalp.
9. Because it arrests and prevents the hair from falling.
10. Because it is no humbug, but an honest article, as multitudes can testify; and if it don't prove as recommended, the money will be refunded.

Be sure and use the Invigorator according to directions on the bottle.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Sep. 25-43-1m.

W. J. BAKER, P. COWPER, W. H. JONES.
BAKER COWPER & CO.
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
Merchants
And Attor's at Law---Brokers and Collectors Generally.
Aug. 22 3t.

SHOE THREAD, spun Cotton, Chloriform, and a Shot Gun.
BAKER, COWPER & Co.
Sep. 8, 1865-28 tf

WHITFIELD'S REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. Cures Rheumatism certain—a pleasant tonic for the feeble and nervous
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Sep 8, 1865 28 1w.

FOR SALE.

SHEET Tin, Tobacco, Leather and Starch.
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Aug. 22-3t.

House and Lot in Raleigh for Sale.

HALF ACRE LOT WITH A VERY NEAT House on it, four rooms down stairs, and two up stairs. Good garden spot attached. Situated in the North western part of the City.
30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

For Sale.

A VERY GOOD RIDING SADDLE, AND two very good side saddles. Also a lot of good Bar Soap which can be sold very low by the box.
30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

BANK NOTES FOR SALE.

$10,000 ON THE BANK OF NORTH CAROlina, Bank of Cape Fear, Bank of Charlotte, and Farmer's Bank.
Gold coin for sale also.
30 tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Cotton Bagging, Sugar, Coffee, &, &c., &c., For Sale.

A LOT of nice Sugar, Coffee, No. 1 Mackerel, Cotton Bagging, Iron, Adamantine Candles, Wine Glasses, Curry Combs and Sole Leather
BAKER COWPER & Co.
August 28, 1865. 18-tf

FOR SALE.

A LOT of No. I Bacon Hams, Middlings and Shoulders.
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Raleigh, Aug. 26 1865. 3t

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.
WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office over A. E. Hall's Store,
No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of
NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.
—ALSO—
TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.
Sep. 6, 1865 26-tf.

B. L. PERRY & SON,
Commission
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
BEAUFORT, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND OTHER country produce will receive prompt attention
All articles directed to us at Morehead City will be disposed of according to the shipper's desire.
Beaufort Sept. 14, 1865 34-1m-pd.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. MARY J. LEE HAS RE-OPENED A private Boarding House, and rooms furnished. The house is situated on the western side of the Capitol Square, and she desires the patronage of all who prefer a private boarding house. Come immediately.
Raleigh, Sep. 28-45 1w.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH
HART & LEWIS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TIN, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods generally, Cooking Stoves, Kerosene Oil, Lamps and Wicks. Also a select stock of Family Groceries.
No. 41, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.
au 8 3m

BOOTS & SHOES.
Wholesale.
BALL, BEALL & CO.,
106 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

THE special attention of Merchants is invited to our New and Complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Styles and Varieties—Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Men's, Boy's and Youth's.
The Retail Trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock before going elsewhere to purchase.
Aug. 25-tf.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
June 27, 1865. 21—6m.

New Map of North Carolina,
FINELY EMBELLISHED, SIX BY EIGHT FEET

THIS is the LATEST, LARGEST and very BEST Map of the State ever published, and is neatly mounted on rollers. The Map can be had only at our Store, the balance of the entire edition being in our hands. Price, (Expressed to any point,) $10,00.
BRANSON & FARRER,
au 8-tf Raleigh N. C.

WANTED,
BEESWAX & TALLOW.

WE WILL pay the highest price, either in cash or trade, for any quantity of Beeswax and Tallow.
WM H. SMITH & CO.
27-tf.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

HENSHAW & THORBURN,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ELEGANT assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DELAINS ALL WOOL,
MERINOS ALL WOOL,
BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS,
AND
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS ever brought to this market!

DRESS TRIMMINGS, A BEAUTIFUL SELECtion of
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
EVERY VARIETY OF HOOP SKIRTS.

A LARGE LOT OF GLOVES, A HANDSOME assortment of Ladies and Misses Hats, and Children's Mantles, all wool.

—ALSO—
A FINE LOT OF LADIES AND MISSES SHOES.

PURCHASERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADvantage to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere. We have made arrangements to keep on hand constantly a large and complete assortment of Goods of every description to suit this market.
Give us a call.
HENSHAW & THORBURN,
Next Door to P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.
Raleigh, Sep. 22 40-tf.

A Gift! A Gift!!

WE WILL *PRESENT* TO EVERY MAN, WOman and child in the County, a copy of the
NEW TESTAMENT,
neatly bound in calf, *by calling at* Tucker's.

In addition we will *sell* each one a Pair of Shoes and Hat of the most improved style and latest fashion, on the most reasonable terms. Also, the Duplex Elliptic Skirt, which is not to be forgotten by the Ladies.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, September 26-43-tf.

HUGHES & DILL,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANT,
NEW BERNE, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.
Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.
T. J. HUGHES, Newbern.
G. W. DILL, Morehead City. au 8 3m

"CHURCH RECONSTRUCTION."

Letters of Rev. Dr. Deems and Rev. Mr. Moran of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and of Rt. Rev. Bishop Elliot of the Protestant Episcopal church. In pamphlet form. Sent by mail, 10 cts. a copy, $1 a dozen. Address
WM. A. TOWNSEND, 55 Walker st. N. Y.
BRANSON & FARRAR, Raleigh, N. C.
Sept 28d—ts.

Houses and Lots on Hillsboro Street for Sale.

WE OFFER FOR SALE TWO HOUSES AND lots on Hillsboro Street, Raleigh N. C.
One lot contains one and a half acres good house on it with five rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house. The other lot contains two acres, good house on it with seven rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house.
Both houses are well located, in good order, and gas in each.
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Sep. 18 36-tf.

FOR SALE.

1 N. C., STATE BOND, OLD 6 PER CENT FOR $1,000.
1 splendid Gold Watch,
1 fine Black Silk Dress.
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Sept. 12 1865, 31-tf.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PEACE INSTITUTE are requested to be present in person or by proxy, at a meeting to be held on important business, in the City of Raleigh on the 5th of October, 1865.
This notice is given to enable Stockholders at a distance to send in their proxies by the delegates to the State Convention.
T. McGEE, Treasurer, &c.
Raleigh, Sep. 10, 1865-29 sodtoct.

COOKE'S HOTEL

IS open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's. My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyance at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in this City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating, mineral water* to drink, and a *pipe* to smoke if you wish it.
I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.
GEO. T. COOKE.
September 1, 1865 23 tf.

CASTINGS.

TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Aug 23 tf. Gen'l Sup't.

NOTICE.

To the Justices of the Peace in Wake County

IN obedience to an order made by a called Court, which met at the Court House on the 9th day of Sept. 1865, you are requested to meet at the Court House in the city of Raleigh on Saturday the 30 inst., to transact important business.
J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.
Sept. 19-td.